

ALLIES PREPARE
TO BLOCK FURTHER
GERMAN EFFORTS

Kaiser's Forces Expected to
Continue Attempts to
Reach French Coast.

ARMIES SHELL EACH
OTHER AT LONG RANGE

After Four Weeks of Disastrous
Struggle, There Is Lull
at Present.

DIXMUDE PROVES DEATH TRAP

Fighting Continues in East, but Ap-
parently Without Decisive
Result.

Fighting in Trenches
Knee-Deep in Water

SOLDIERS fighting in trenches
knee-deep in water and swept
by driving rains, in the story which
still comes out of West Flanders,
where the German troops and the
allied forces still battle each other.

That serious encounters have
taken place along the Yser Canal
is indicated in the French official
announcement that the Germans
have been driven back to the right
bank, and that the left bank, a
small section of which the Germans
had held for several days, has been
completely evacuated.

To the south of Ypres, the allies
also have been successful, repulsing
a further offensive movement. This
was accomplished, says the French
general staff, with heavy losses to
the Germans.

On the other hand, Berlin claims
a slight progress on the right wing,
the capture of several hundred
French and British in a preliminary
encounter, and the taking of a
strong French point in the forest
of Argonne.

Another proof of the severity of
the fighting in that section where
the British forces are entrenched is
given in casualty lists just pub-
lished in London, showing the loss
of fifty-six British officers killed,
1,908 wounded, and forty-seven
missing.

The German Emperor, whose
movements of late have been some-
what elusive, appeared on Friday at
Kolmar, forty miles southwest of
Strasbourg, according to a dispatch
from Hanoi, Switzerland.

Petrograd continues to report
successes in East Prussia and also
in the region of Soldau and Nelden-
burg, where the Russians, however,
are meeting with desperate resist-
ance.

In Poland the Austrians are es-
tablishing defensive positions, while
on the Galician front the Russians
are advancing toward the passes
over the Carpathians.

Austrian troops invading Serbia
have met strong resistance at
Valjevo, but along the Sava river
are making progress.

British cruisers, thought to be the
Suffolk, Hertford and Lancaster, are
being off Colon, with the possible
intention of passing through the
Panama Canal to join the Japanese
squadron off the west coast of South
America.

LONDON, November 15 (9:45 P. M.).
—After four weeks of most disastrous
fighting, there is a lull in the battle
in Flanders.

Little relief, however, has come for
the men in the trenches, as the artil-
lery and rifle fire has been replaced
by a severe November storm.

In some parts of England, the storm
has become a blizzard; on the sea,
a heavy gale rages; and the battle-
fields are getting their full share of
wind and rain.

For the most part the opposing
armies have been content to shell each
other at long range, but the Germans
have made several attacks around
Ypres, which, according to the French
general staff, have been repulsed with
heavy losses.

It is not believed that the Germans
have any intention of giving up their
attempt to reach the French coast,
and the allies are making elaborate
preparations to block any further ad-
vance in force.

Extensive defense works have been
erected along the Yser Canal, and the
French armies are holding that line
from the Belgian border, south to the
river Oise, and pushing forward ap-
proach works which place them in a
better position for either defense or
offense.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER
IMPEDES GERMAN PROGRESS

The Germans report they have
taken a few hundred British and
French prisoners, but that the un-
favorable weather has impeded their
progress. Concerning Dixmude, the
public must rely on unofficial reports.

It is said the Germans are finding
the destroyed village a death trap.
They have been unable to debouch
from it in the daytime, as all the ap-
proaches are commanded by the allies' guns, and night attacks have met with
disaster.

The fact is apparent that neither
side has made any significant advance,
both being so well entrenched that
neither artillery nor infantry can
move them.

The Germans are turning Belgium
into a fortress, which means that if
they do not succeed in advancing, they
intend to be prepared to winter there.
The winter of 1914-15 is expected to
be a severe one, and the Germans are
determined to hold on to the Belgian
border as long as they can. The Dutch
border has been placed in a state
of defense, and civilians are rig-
orously excluded from that area.

Fighting continues in East Prussia
and other regions in the East between
(Continued on Second Page.)

ROMANCE OF DELHI DURBAR

Meeting at Great Indian Pagoda Ends
in Engagement.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, November 15.—A ro-
mance of the Delhi Durbar in 1911
has come to light with the announce-
ment of the engagement of Miss Ruth
Gregory, of Highland Park, a mem-
ber of the North Shore society colony,
to Arthur Sweetser, war correspond-
ent, of New York, made this week.

It was in the English pavilion at
Delhi during the review of the great
Indian pageant that the young couple
first met. Miss Gregory was touring
the world with her father, Robert H.
Gregory, and Mr. Sweetser then was
on a mission for a New York news-
paper association. A year later they
met again in New York and saw each
other frequently.

At the outbreak of the European
war Mr. Sweetser was ordered to the
front as a correspondent, and spent
several weeks with the allied armies.
Recently he returned to New York
when their truth was pledged.

Mr. Sweetser contemplated a visit
to Chicago this month, but this has
been postponed, owing to the proba-
bility that he will return to the
scene of the European hostilities.

No date has been fixed for the wed-
ding.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND

Promises to Open Annual Meeting of
Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—
President Wilson has accepted an in-
vitation to address the annual meet-
ing of the American Red Cross Society in
Washington, December 9. He notified
the Red Cross headquarters, Seven-
teenth and H. Streets, last evening,
that, acting as president of the or-
ganization, he will open the meeting
when it convenes here.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman
of the European war relief commit-
tee of the American Red Cross, left Wash-
ington last week, responding to urgent
invitations to speak for Red Cross
relief efforts in several Massachusetts
cities. Miss Boardman has been receiv-
ing many similar invitations for the
last three months, but has been com-
pelled to decline most of them. As
there were a number of cities close
together in Massachusetts making the
request, she decided to devote all this
week to a campaign through New Eng-
land, particularly the Old Bay State.
Miss Boardman pays all of her travel-
ing expenses in connection with the
Red Cross work out of her own funds.

MRS. GOULD WRITES BOOK

Publishes "The Crystal Road" Under
Maiden Name of Katherine Clemons.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, November 15.—Mrs.
Howard Gould is the latest wealthy
woman to join the ranks of "women
who do things." The John Lane Com-
pany has announced publication of a
book she has written, under her
maiden name of Katherine Clemons.
It is entitled "The Crystal Road," and
is an American Indian story.

Rushing Water, supposed to be the
son of Pontiac, but really stolen in
childhood, was brought into the world
as a hero. As he is ready to become a
warrior of the tribe, his blood-revellers
at the cruelties his foster parents and
brothers display in the massacres
about Detroit.

He is driven into exile by the tribe,
and Valerie, a French girl, becomes
the companion of his romance. His
identity is finally established by the
death of Lord Roberts, and he returns
to one of his ancestors by Pope Alex-
ander III.

DYESTUFFS FROM GERMANY

More Than \$1,000,000 Worth Brought
Into Port on Sunday.

NEW YORK, November 15.—More
than \$1,000,000 worth of dyestuffs from
Germany were brought into this coun-
try by the American steamer Matanzas,
the cargo had been taken by rail to
Rotterdam, where it was received by
the Matanzas.

Arrival of the material will result
in a renewal of activity in branches
of the textile industry, it is said, and
consequent employment of a large
number of operatives who have been
idle.

The Matanzas, owned by the New
York and Porto Rico line, sailed from
New York October 7, under charter of
the United Fruit company, and was
met by the tugboat "Adolph Kruttsch,"
with the assurance of the German govern-
ment that she would not be molested. The
ship was brought through the Eng-
lish Channel and the North Sea by an
English pilot.

NEGROES MAKE PROTEST

Appeal Against Pronounced Tendency
to Draw Color Line.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Mem-
bers of the delegation which went to
the White House last week with a
protest against race segregation in gov-
ernment departments laid their case
before a mass-meeting of negroes here
to-night. The President's appeal to
protest to the American people about
the pronounced tendency in American
law and public opinion to draw the
color line.

"To make this appeal at this time,"
said the speaker, "because it has
been ascertained by us from the highest
authority in the nation that it is the
policy of the Federal government to
draw the color line. It is the policy
of the newspapers of the country to de-
nounce and denigrate 'Jim Crow gov-
ernment.'"

ENDS VISIT TO NEW YORK

President Attends Church and Is Guest
at Dodge House for Dinner.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Presi-
dent Wilson closed his week-end visit
to New York at 5 o'clock this after-
noon, and started for Washington,
where he was to arrive at 11 o'clock
to-night. The President's trip to New
York was the first since his return to
the White House last week. He was
met at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church
this morning and this afternoon drove to
miles in a rainstorm to the home of
Cleveland H. Dodge, at Riverdale, where
he had dinner. With him were Colonel
and Mrs. E. M. House, Dr. T. Gray-
son and Miss Margaret Wilson.

Few persons recognized the Presi-
dent during the day.

EXPLOSION FATAL TO FOUR

Three Children of Man Whose Store Is
Dynamited Along Main Street.

LATROBE, Pa., November 15.—Four
persons were killed and six injured,
two seriously, when the general store
of Noah Kanawha, at Superior, near here,
was blown up by dynamite today.

The store and five dwellings were
burned, entailing a loss of \$25,000. Men
who had threatened Kanawha, who is
wealthy, are believed responsible.

The dead were three children of
Kanawha, burned to death in their beds,
and Andrew Organ, hit by a flying
timber. No arrests have been made.

PROFOUND GRIEF
CAUSED BY DEATH
OF LORD ROBERTS

Touching References Made
at All Churches and in
Training Camps.

END OF AGED WARRIOR
IS EXTREMELY SUDDEN

Had Completed Program on Con-
tinent and Was About to Re-
turn Home When He Expired.

KING AND QUEEN ARE SHOCKED

Question of Public Funeral, With
Services at St. Paul's, Under
Consideration.

LONDON, November 15 (5:35 P. M.).
—The death of Field Marshal Earl
Roberts, which occurred last evening
at the headquarters of the British
forces in France, was extremely sud-
den. He was in his usual good health
when he left England on Wednesday
with his daughter, Lady Allen Rob-
erts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin.
The party had a rough trip across the
channel, but the aged general felt no
ill effects. He went through with his
program on the Continent, and was
about to return home when his death
occurred.

Earl Roberts had motored to the
British base and camp, reviewed the
Indian troops, and conferred with the
leading officers. At dinner time on
Friday evening he complained of a
slight chill. As he was subject to
trifling chest troubles, he followed his
usual course. As his temperature in-
creased, however, medical men were
called, and they pronounced his condi-
tion critical. They relieved the gener-
al of his pain and he fell asleep. His
death occurred during sleep.

TOUCHING REFERENCES

TO DEATH OF GREAT WARRIOR

The passing of the great warrior
has created profound grief through-
out the country. At all churches and
in the soldiers' training camps touch-
ing references were made today to his
death, and the "Dead March" was
played.

Lady Roberts received this telegram
from Field Marshal Sir John French
in the name of the army serving in
France:

"Your grief is shared by us, who
mourn the loss of a loved chief. As
the army of the British Empire, we
share the grief of the nation. The
ending of the life of a great soldier
that he should have passed away in
the midst of the troops he loved so
well, and within the sound of the
guns."

King George and Queen Mary were
greatly shocked by the news of Lord
Roberts' death. Their Majesties sent
messages of condolence to Lady Rob-
erts and her two daughters, Lady
Allen Mary and Lady Ada Edwina
Stewart.

The question of a public funeral,
with services at St. Paul's, is under
consideration, but it is understood that
Lady Roberts desires a private service.

WILL BE MOURNED IN FRANCE

AS MUCH AS IN ENGLAND

PARIS, November 15 (1:15 A. M.).
—To-day's papers comment at length
upon the death of Lord Roberts. All
review his splendid career as a sol-
dier and pay eloquent tributes to his
sterling qualities as a man. They
comment in moving terms on the grave
train of circumstances which brought
him to French soil to end a well-filled
life, and declare he will be mourned
in France as much as in England.

QUARANTINE IS RAISED

Union Stockyards and Packing Houses
Ready for Reopening.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The Union
Stockyards and packing houses, after
a thorough disinfecting during nine
days of quarantine for foot and mouth
disease, were declared to-night to be
ready to receive the animals which the
disinfecting and ready for reopening to-mor-
row morning. Railroads were notified
that the quarantine had been raised,
effective at midnight, and cattle, sheep
and hogs would be received for slaugh-
ter, subject to these regulations:

No animal may be shipped from quar-
antined areas.

Animals must be shipped in disinfect-
ed cars and loaded from disinfected
pens.

The cars must be sealed and no stops
made for food or water in infected
areas.

All animals shipped to Chicago must
be disinfected within three hours.

No live animals will be allowed to
leave here.

BIG EMERGENCY ISSUE

Sum of \$319,685,650 in Aldrich-Vreeland
Currency Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Com-
ptroller of the Currency John Skelton
Williams announced last night that the
total amount of emergency currency
actually issued under the Aldrich-
Vreeland act, at the close of business
yesterday, was \$377,912,190. Of this
amount \$58,225,540 has been retired,
leaving the remaining \$319,685,650 out-
standing.

The currency presented for retire-
ment was received principally from
New York. A considerable amount,
however, was received from banks in
Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania,
Maryland, Ohio, California, Texas, Vir-
ginia and Wisconsin.

TO SPEED UP ROUTINE WORK

Congress Will Make Report to Com-
plete Appropriation Bills by March 4.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Prepa-
rations for speeding up the routine
work of the December session of Con-
gress already have been begun by the
House Appropriation Committee. At
the instance of administration leaders,
every effort will be made to hurry the
appropriation bills before March 4, 1915,
to avoid a special session of the new-
ly elected Congress which comes into
power on that date.

To complete the appropriation bills
by that date, however, probably will
require special rules, rigidly limiting
debate.

MACLACHLAN SAYS
THERE IS NO GRAFT
IN POLICE FORCE

Minister Pays High Tribute
to Chief Werner From
Pulpit.

ANSWERS ADDRESS OF
DR. HOWARD A. KELLY

Action of Ministerial Union as
to Segregation Has Been
Misinterpreted.

ENTIRELY OPOSED TO SYSTEM

Does Not Favor Suddenly Closing Up
Restricted Area by Sensational
Campaign.

In direct contradiction to emphatic
statements made in St. Paul's church
last Sunday night by Dr. Howard A.
Kelly, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, that
wherever a segregated district existed
there was graft among the police, Rev.
H. D. C. MacLachlan, D. D., pastor of
the Seventh Street Christian Church,
said last night that he believed the
Richmond police force to be absolutely
free from graft, and that Major
Werner is a chief of whom any city
might be proud, and whose superior
for uprightness does not exist in any
city in the country. At the same time,
Dr. MacLachlan said that it was a mis-
interpretation of the action of the Min-
isterial Union to say that it had ap-
proved the policy of segregation. The
Ministerial Union condemned the
segregation policy, root and branch,
he said, but demanded certain more
stringent regulations, such as the
elimination of liquor selling and the
forbidding of piano and phonograph
music in the houses of the restricted
area.

WAS ESTABLISHED AS

REFORM MEASURE

In this connection, it may be stated
that the policy of segregation was
adopted as a reform measure during
the incumbency of Carlton McCarthy
as Mayor, and was continued through
the majority of D. C. Richardson, now
judge of the Circuit Court. Ministers
and laymen were called into con-
ference by the Board of Police Com-
missioners, and in lieu of entire elimi-
nation, which was not then believed
to be practicable, it was decided that
segregation was the best method to
reduce and control the evil.

During the course of his sermon, Dr.
MacLachlan paid a high personal trib-
ute to Major Werner, and declared with
emphasis that he did not believe graft
to be existent among the Richmond police.
He suggested that the police might
prevent certain forms of evil by throw-
ing out the trash which has been drawn
around unprotected young girls on the
streets, by watching carefully jorid-
ing automobiles, and by diligently
pulling the moving picture shows.

FUTURE OF CITY

RESTS ON ITS MORALS

Dr. MacLachlan spoke, in part, as
follows:

"I have been moved to speak to you
on this subject because of certain dis-
cussions which have taken place in
the daily newspapers and which have
believe, an important bearing on the
future development of this city from a
moral and spiritual point of view.
I am not of those who believe in the
extermination of the public official,
I know enough of the city's condi-
tion to believe that the city's future
lies in the hands of its citizens. It is
the duty of every citizen to uphold
the administration of their offices to
understand that they would be more
than the city's future. I believe, and
unless we ourselves lay claim to
infallibility we ought to be very sure
of our ground before we judge them by
a standard of perfection which we
ourselves do not like to have applied to
ourselves."

"I have taken as my text the words
of the Psalm, 'Except the Lord build
the house, labor in vain that build
it.' Because the Lord has built this
city, and because of the discussion of this
topic from a Christian point of view,
I am not of those who believe in the
extermination of the public official,
I know enough of the city's condi-
tion to believe that the city's future
lies in the hands of its citizens. It is
the duty of every citizen to uphold
the administration of their offices to
understand that they would be more
than the city's future. I believe, and
unless we ourselves lay claim to
infallibility we ought to be very sure
of our ground before we judge them by
a standard of perfection which we
ourselves do not like to have applied to
ourselves."

RELATIONS OF POLICE

TO CIVIC MORALS

"The problem which I have specially
in mind to discuss with you to-night
is the relation of the Police Depart-
ment to the civic morals of the city.
As everybody knows, police powers
every city of the size of Richmond must
necessarily be large and even to some
extent elastic. No workable system
could be devised which did not permit
the individual member of the force in
certain circumstances to exercise his
private judgment as to the making of
arrests. There are a large number of
acts which may or may not be sub-
jects for police regulation according to
the individual point of view. There are
many cases even, especially in deal-
ing with juvenile misdemeanors, where
the interests of society may be bet-
ter served by not bringing the mat-
ter into court, even though the law
expressly provides to the contrary.

The best policeman is by no means the
man who makes the most arrests, but
the one who by the wise handling of
his material and careful handling of
difficult situations makes a large num-
ber of arrests unnecessary."

LICENSE TO POLICE BOD TO

SAY WHAT LAW IS ENFORCED

"But, while all that I have said, there is
in every large city a constant danger
of this latitude being stretched until it
becomes a virtual license to the Police
to say what law shall be enforced,
and what shall not be enforced, and
what shall be considered a violation of
certain laws and what shall not. It
is, of course, known to every one that
there is a law against saying 'I had
it.' It is equally well known that it
is not enforced. Who are responsible?
The Police Board, who instruct the pa-
trolmen what shall be considered vio-
lations of the Sunday law and back of
the Police Board, of course, I shall
come to that later—the public opinion
which presumably wants the law vio-
lated, though without the moral cour-
age to ask the Legislature to repeal
the law."

BEST FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE

York River Line to Baltimore, 5:15 P. M.
except Sunday. 125 cent way, 45 cent
trip. Delightful and invigorating trip.

RICHMOND RESERVE BANK
OPENS ITS DOORS TO-DAY



George J. Seay

INJUNCTION WILL BE
ASKED AGAINST CITY

Richmond Sand and Gravel Com-
pany Seeks to Stop Use of High-
land Park Sewer.

DIRECT DAMAGE IS ALLEGED

Problem Grows Out of Recent An-
nexation—City May Be Required
to Extend Big Drain for Nearly
a Mile to Shockoe Creek.

Application for an injunction re-
straining the city from continuing
operation of the Highland Park sewer
will be made to Judge R. Carter Scott
in the City Circuit Court this morning.
The complainant is the Richmond Sand
and Gravel Company, Incorporated, on
whose property the present sewer,
built by the former town of Highland
Park, empties. Dr. W. B. Robinson,
president of the company, said last
night that the company had been drawn
and signed by himself for the com-
pany, and would be presented to the
court at once by Attorneys Will Carter
and Samuel A. Anderson.

It was explained last night that the
company owns 131 acres of land at the
foot of Chestnut Hill, extending from
Magnolia Street to the Dill property,
partly within and partly without the
city limits. Into a ravine
extending through this tract now
empties the town sewer of Highland
Park, polluting the waters of what
was formerly a clear stream, which
flows down the ravine a distance ap-
proximately of 500 feet emptying into
Shockoe Creek. The mouth is near the
Richmond plant of the American Loco-
motive Works, at which point the city
has successfully walled in the creek
for some distance down to Seventh and
Hospital Streets.

SAYS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY
IS IMMEDIATE AND DIRECT

The gravel company is engaged in
the business of furnishing sand and
gravel to the Chesapeake and Ohio
Railway and to the city in large quan-
tities. It is known that the night
that the damage occasioned by the
sewer was immediate and direct, not
imaginary or remote.

"It is our business to furnish washed
gravel to contractors," he said. "Un-
der a city ordinance, it is unlaw-
ful to wash gravel that is to be spread
over the city streets in polluted wa-
ter. It is insanitary in the extreme,
and we are no longer permitted to use
this water from a natural stream flow-
ing through our property for washing
of this gravel. The open sewer run-
ning through our property creates a nuis-
ance, and a number of our best hands
have refused to work until some steps
have been taken to make the premises
more healthy."

Dr. Robinson said that the company
had filed protest both in person and by
letter at the time of the building of
the sewer by the town of Highland
Park. The matter has been in the
hands of attorneys for several months
but under advice of counsel the com-
pany waited until after annexation to
file its petition, not desiring to compli-
cate the proceeding by any action
against the town of Highland Park.
Dr. Robinson said that so far as he
knew the city owned no right of way
through the property of his company,
and in applying for the injunction the
company simply asks that the city be
restrained from dumping sewage or
waste matter on their land. Personally
Dr. Robinson said he thought the com-
pany would meet the city in any rea-
sonable arrangement. It simply wanted
to be protected from an insanitary
condition and he did not think it would
(Continued on Third Page.)

PLACES CITY IN
FRONT RANK AS
MONEY CENTRE

Institution Begins Business
With Total Absence
of Ceremony.

PROMISES TO RESHAPE
DISTRICT'S CREDIT SYSTEM

Changes in Statute to Release
\$21,000,000 in Reserves Now
Idle in Vaults.

MARKS NEW FINANCIAL ERA

Currency Act Will Transform Coun-
try's Credit, Says Governor

George J. Seay.

In the presence of the nine members
of the board of directors and a small
delegation from the local banking
community, the Richmond Reserve Bank
will at 9 o'clock this morning throw its
doors open to the public. The Fed-
erate authorizing it to begin operations,
executed by the Federal Reserve Board,
arrived in Richmond yesterday, and
will be posted at reserve bank quar-
ters this morning.

The opening will be devoid of cere-
mony. Unostentatiously equipped,
housed in a modest building in the
very heart of the financial district,
the Federal Reserve Bank of the Fifth
District will begin simply and with an
utter absence of formality its share of
the giant task of reshaping the coun-
try's credit system.

OFFICIALS WILL BE ADDED

AS NEEDS BECOME KNOWN

Governor George J. Seay and Fed-
eral Reserve Assistant William Ingle will
for some time to come be the bank's
only officers. As the needs of the in-
stitution are established and become
more definitely known the other neces-
sary officers will be added. The Fed-
erate official family will consist,
besides Mr. Seay and Mr. Ingle, of a